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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:27:28 ON 10 AUG 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:27:48 ON 10 AUG 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859282-03-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859282-03-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
*****
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*****
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See **HELP SLIMITS** for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> E "4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN"/CN 25
E1 1 4-HYDROXYSTYRYL PHENYL KETONE POTASSIUM SALT/CN
E2 1 4-HYDROXYTACRINE/CN
E3 1 --> 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN
E4 1 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN ACID/CN
E5 1 4-HYDROXYTECOMANINE/CN
E6 1 4-HYDROXYTESTOSTERONE/CN
E7 1 4-HYDROXYTESTOSTERONE, 17-HEMISUCCINATE/CN

E8 1 4-HYDROXYTESTOSTERONE 17-TERT-BUTYLDIMETHYLSILYL ETHER/CN
E9 1 4-HYDROXYTESTOSTERONE 4-HEMIGLUTARATE/CN
E10 1 4-HYDROXYTESTOSTERONE 4-HEMISUCCINATE/CN
E11 1 4-HYDROXYTETRACHLOROBENZONITRILE/CN
E12 1 4-HYDROXYTETRACHLOROPYRIDINE/CN
E13 1 4-HYDROXYTETRACYCLOXIDE/CN
E14 1 4-HYDROXYTETRADECANE/CN
E15 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAFLUOROBENZOIC ACID/CN
E16 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAFLUOROBENZOIC ACID 1-METHYLHEPTYL ESTER/CN
E17 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAFLUOROBENZOIC ACID OCTYL ESTER/CN
E18 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAFLUOROPYRIDINE/CN
E19 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAFLUOROPYRIDINE POTASSIUM SALT/CN
E20 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAFLUOROPYRIDINE SODIUM SALT/CN
E21 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAHYDRO-2H-PYRAN/CN
E22 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAHYDRO-3-FURANYL NITRITE/CN
E23 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAHYDROFURAN-2, 4-DIMETHANOL/CN
E24 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAHYDROFURAN-2-METHANOL/CN
E25 1 4-HYDROXYTETRAHYDROPYRAN/CN

=> S E3
L1 1 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

=> DIS L1 1 SQIDE
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 6.15 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 68047-06-3 REGISTRY
CN Phenol, 4-[(1Z)-1-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-phenyl-1-butenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Phenol, 4-[1-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-phenyl-1-butenyl]-,
(Z)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen
CN 4-Hydroxytamoxifen
CN 4-[(1Z)-1-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-phenyl-1-butenyl]phenol
CN Hydroxytamoxifen
CN ICI 79280
CN trans-4-Hydroxytamoxifen
CN trans-Hydroxytamoxifen
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 65213-48-1, 72732-26-4, 76276-99-8
MF C26 H29 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IPA, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*,
TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
(Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation);

```
PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Double bond geometry as shown.

/ Structure 1 in file .gra /
```

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1268 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
35 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1273 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file medline			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
	ENTRY	SESSION	
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.30	7.51	

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:28:48 ON 10 AUG 2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 AUG 2005 (20050809/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s 11
L2          0 L1

=> s 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN
L3          666 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN (10 TERMS)
          ("4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN"+XUSE/CN)

=> s breast or mammar?
          197959 BREAST
          3409 BREASTS
          198389 BREAST
          (BREAST OR BREASTS)
          54038 MAMMAR?
L4          233739 BREAST OR MAMMAR?

=> s density
          243455 DENSITY
          24925 DENSITIES
L5          256821 DENSITY
          (DENSITY OR DENSITIES)

=> s 15 (S) 14
L6          1500 L5 (S) L4
```

=> s 16 and 13
L7 2 L6 AND L3

=> d ibib 1-2

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84155068 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6671136
TITLE: Interaction of [3H] estradiol - and [3H]
monohydroxytamoxifen-estrogen receptor complexes with a
monoclonal antibody.
AUTHOR: Tate A C; DeSombre E R; Greene G L; Jensen E V; Jordan V C
CONTRACT NUMBER: P30-CA-14520 (NCI)
SOURCE: Breast cancer research and treatment, (1983) 3 (3) 267-77.
Journal code: 8111104. ISSN: 0167-6806.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19840502

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84106548 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6692388
TITLE: Differences between estrogen- and antiestrogen-estrogen
receptor complexes from human breast tumors identified with
an antibody raised against the estrogen receptor.
AUTHOR: Tate A C; Greene G L; DeSombre E R; Jensen E V; Jordan V C
CONTRACT NUMBER: P30-CA-14520 (NCI)
SOURCE: Cancer research, (1984 Mar) 44 (3) 1012-8.
Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198403
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19840323

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 1.50 9.01

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:37 ON 10 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Aug 2005 (20050809/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L9 1273 L8

=> s breast or mammar?
62426 BREAST
523 BREASTS
62610 BREAST
(BREAST OR BREASTS)
77390 MAMMAR?

L10 101462 BREAST OR MAMMAR?

=> s density
269024 DENSITY
114999 DENSITIES
L11 358546 DENSITY
(DENSITY OR DENSITIES)

=> s l10 (S) l11
L12 235 L10 (S) L11

=> s l12 and 19
L13 1 L12 AND L9

=> s dens?
L14 496119 DENS?

=> s l14 and l10
L15 949 L14 AND L10

=> s l15 and 19
L16 3 L15 AND L9

=> d ibib 1-3

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:531338 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65145
TITLE: Reduction of breast density with
4-hydroxy tamoxifen
INVENTOR(S): Bua, Jay
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoires Besins International, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004054558	A2	20040701	WO 2003-EP15030	20031215
WO 2004054558	A3	20041028		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004138314	A1	20040715	US 2003-734644	20031215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-433958P	P 20021218

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:558391 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:158391
 TITLE: Selection and characterization of a breast
 cancer cell line resistant to the antiestrogen LY
 117018
 AUTHOR(S): Bronzert, Diane A.; Greene, Geoffrey L.; Lippman, Marc
 E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Branch, Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20205,
 USA
 SOURCE: Endocrinology (1985), 117(4), 1409-17
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
 LANGUAGE: Journal
 English

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:481986 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:81986
 TITLE: Characterization of the subunit nature of nuclear
 estrogen receptors by chemical cross-linking and
 dense amino acid labeling
 AUTHOR(S): Miller, Margaret Ann; Mullick, Alaka; Greene, Geoffrey
 L.; Katzenellenbogen, Benita S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Biophys., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL,
 61801, USA
 SOURCE: Endocrinology (1985), 117(2), 515-22
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
 LANGUAGE: Journal
 English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:27:28 ON 10 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:27:48 ON 10 AUG 2005
 E "4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN"/CN 25

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:28:48 ON 10 AUG 2005
L2 0 S L1
L3 666 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN
L4 233739 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L5 256821 S DENSITY
L6 1500 S L5 (S) L4
L7 2 S L6 AND L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:37 ON 10 AUG 2005
S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:30:42 ON 10 AUG 2005
L8 1 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:43 ON 10 AUG 2005
L9 1273 S L8
L10 101462 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L11 358546 S DENSITY
L12 235 S L10 (S) L11
L13 1 S L12 AND L9
L14 496119 S DENS?
L15 949 S L14 AND L10
L16 3 S L15 AND L9

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?
265968 CANCER?
398752 TUMOR?
417935 NEOPLAS?
L17 659727 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s l17 and l10
L18 73400 L17 AND L10

=> s l18 (S) l10
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L18 (S) L10'
L19 73400 L18 (S) L10

=> s l17 (S) l10
L20 69226 L17 (S) L10

=> s l20 and l8
1273 L8
L21 493 L20 AND L8

=> s l21 and percutan?
8318 PERCUTAN?
L22 4 L21 AND PERCUTAN?

=> d ibib 1-22

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:857374 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:325697
TITLE: Prevention and treatment of breast
cancer with 4-hydroxytamoxifen
INVENTOR(S): Salin-Drouin, Dominique; Wepierre, Jacques; Rouanet,
Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoires Besins International, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004087123	A1	20041014	WO 2003-EP15029	20031215
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005031695	A1	20050210	US 2003-734638	20031215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-458963P	P 20030401
REFERENCE COUNT:	7	THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:103660 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:94939
TITLE: Effect of 4-hydroxytamoxifen isomers on growth and ultrastructural aspects of normal human breast epithelial (HBE) cells in culture
AUTHOR(S): Malet, Catherine; Spritzer, Poli; Cumins, Caroline; Guillaumin, Delhy; Mauvais-Jarvis, Pierre; Kuttenn, Frederique
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Endocrinology and Reproductive Medicine, Hopital Necker, Paris, 75743, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (2003), Volume Date 2002, 82(4-5), 289-296
CODEN: JSBBEZ; ISSN: 0960-0760
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:935564 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:44960
TITLE: Phase I study of percutaneous 4-hydroxy-tamoxifen with analyses of 4-hydroxy-tamoxifen concentrations in breast cancer and normal breast tissue
AUTHOR(S): Pujol, Henri; Girault, Jacques; Rouanet, Philippe; Fournier, Sabine; Grenier, Jean; Simony, Joelle; Fourtillan, Jean-Bernard; Pujol, Jean-Louis
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Institute, Montpellier University, Montpellier, F-34298, Fr.
SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1995), 36(6), 493-8
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:620824 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:220824
 TITLE: Antiestrogen drug for percutaneous administration
 INVENTOR(S): Mauvais Jarvis, Pierre; Kuttenn, Frederique
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8503228	A1	19850801	WO 1984-EP436	19841221
W: DK, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, FR 2558373 FR 2558373 EP 151326 EP 151326	DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE	19850726 B1 A1 B1	FR 1984-927 19870703 EP 1984-201920 19890712	19840120 19841219
R: IT EP 169214 EP 169214	DE, FR, GB, LI, LU, NL, SE	19860129 B1	EP 1985-900469 19920311	19841221
JP 61500914 JP 06067826 AT 73334 US 4919937 DK 8504203 DK 155143 DK 155143	T2 B4 E A A B C	19860508 19940831 19920315 19900424 19850917 19890220 19890703	JP 1985-500495 AT 1985-900469 US 1985-777786 DK 1985-4203 FR 1984-927 EP 1985-900469 WO 1984-EP436	19841221 19850913 19850917 19841221 19840120 19841221 19841221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				

=> d kwic 4

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Antiestrogen drug for percutaneous administration
 AB The title drug is a hydroalc. gel containing hydroxytamoxifen [1-(p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl)-trans-1-(p-hydroxyphenethylbut-1-ene](I) [68047-06-3] and progesterone [57-83-0]. I is used for the treatment of breast affections, particularly benign cancerous affections. Thus, a gel is given, containing progesterone 1.5, I 0.15, Carbopol 934 1, triethanolamine 1.5 g, EtOH 50 mL, . . .
 ST topical antiestrogen pharmaceutical breast cancer
 IT Neoplasm inhibitors
 (antiestrogen pharmaceuticals, for percutaneous administration)
 IT Estrogens
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors, pharmaceuticals, for percutaneous administration)
 IT Mammary gland
 (neoplasm, treatment of, topical antiestrogen pharmaceuticals for)
 IT 68047-06-3
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(antiestrogen pharmaceuticals containing, for percutaneous administration)
IT 57-83-0, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceuticals containing hydroxytamoxifen and, for percutaneous administration)

		SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS			
FULL ESTIMATED COST		28.29	42.78
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)		SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE		-0.73	-0.73

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 16:35:38 ON 10 AUG 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 AUG 2005 <20050809/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200531 <200531/EW>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

=> s hydroxytamoxifen
L23 268 HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?
70495 CANCER?
59135 TUMOR?
20255 NEOPLAS?
L24 88096 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s breast or mammar?
28618 BREAST
1130 BREASTS
28849 BREAST
(BREAST OR BREASTS)
13019 MAMMAR?
L25 34444 BREAST OR MAMMAR?

=> s l24 (S) 125
L26 26782 L24 (S) L25

=> s dens?
L27 209738 DENS?

=> s 127 and 126
L28 15333 L27 AND L26

=> s 128 and 123
L29 118 L28 AND L23

=> s 129 and dense
29710 DENSE
825 DENSES
30063 DENSE
(DENSE OR DENSES)
L30 18 L29 AND DENSE

=> s 129 and density
165069 DENSITY
29501 DENSITIES
170122 DENSITY
(DENSITY OR DENSITIES)

L31 111 L29 AND DENSITY

=> s 125 (S) densit?
179779 DENSIT?
L32 1644 L25 (S) DENSIT?

=> s 132 and 123
L33 22 L32 AND L23

=> s 133 not py>2001
398484 PY>2001
L34 10 L33 NOT PY>2001

=> d ibib 1-5

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 10 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001074377 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): NON-MAMMALIAN GNRH ANALOGS AND USES THEREOF IN TUMOR
CELL GROWTH REGULATION AND CANCER THERAPY
TITLE (FRENCH): ANALOGUES DE GNRH NON MAMMIFERE ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
POUR LA REGULATION DE LA CROISSANCE DE CELLULES
TUMORALES ET POUR LE TRAITEMENT DES CANCERS
INVENTOR(S): SILER-KHODR, Theresa, M.;
KHODR, Gabriel, S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SILER-KHODR, Theresa, M.;
KHODR, Gabriel, S.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001074377	A1	20011011

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US26575 A 20000926
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-09/540,685 20000331

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 10 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001063292 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE OF HET, A NOVEL
MODULATOR OF ESTROGEN ACTION
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS ET UTILISATIONS DE HET, UN NOUVEAU
MODULATEUR DE L'ACTION OESTROGENIQUE
INVENTOR(S): OESTERREICH, Steffi;
OSBORNE, C., Kent;
LEE, Adrian, V.;
FUQUA, Suzanne, A.W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BOARD OF REGENTS, THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM;
OESTERREICH, Steffi;
OSBORNE, C., Kent;
LEE, Adrian, V.;

FUQUA, Suzanne, A.W.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2001063292	A2	20010830
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DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2001-US6135 A 20010222

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 2000-60/184,097 20000222

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 10

ACCESSION NUMBER:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

2001000245 PCTFULL ED 20020828

TITLE (ENGLISH):

HUMANIZED ANTI-ErbB2 ANTIBODIES AND TREATMENT WITH

ANTI-ErbB2 ANTIBODIES

TITLE (FRENCH):

ANTICORPS ANTI-ERBB2 HUMANISES ET TRAITEMENT A L'AIDE
DE CES ANTICORPS

INVENTOR(S):

ADAMS, Camellia, W.;

PRESTA, Leonard, G.;

SLIWKOWSKY, Mark

GENENTECH, INC.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2001000245	A2	20010104
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DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-US17366 A 20000623

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1999-60/141,316 19990625

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 10

ACCESSION NUMBER:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

2001000244 PCTFULL ED 20020828

TITLE (ENGLISH):

METHODS OF TREATMENT USING ANTI-ErbB

ANTIBODY-MAYTANSINOID CONJUGATES

TITLE (FRENCH):

TECHNIQUES DE TRAITEMENT UTILISANT DES CONJUGUES

MAYTANSINOIDES-ANTICORPS ANTI-ERBB

INVENTOR(S):

ERICKSON, Sharon;

SCHWALL, Ralph

GENENTECH, INC.;

ERICKSON, Sharon;

SCHWALL, Ralph

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2001000244	A2	20010104
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DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-US17229 A 20000623

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1999-60/141,316 19990625

US 2000-60/189,844 20000316

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 10

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001000238 PCTFULL ED 20020828

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TREATING PROSTATE CANCER WITH ANTI-ErbB2 ANTIBODIES

TITLE (FRENCH):

TRAITEMENT DU CANCER DE LA PROSTATE A L'AIDE DES

ANTICORPS ANTI-ERBB2

INVENTOR(S):

AGUS, David, B.;

SCHER, Howard, I.;

SLIWKOWSKI, Mark, X.

GENENTECH, INC.;

SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH

Patent

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2001000238	A1	20010104
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DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-US17423 A 20000623

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1999-60/141,315 19990625

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:27:28 ON 10 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:27:48 ON 10 AUG 2005

E "4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN"/CN 25

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:28:48 ON 10 AUG 2005

L2 0 S L1

L3 666 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

L4 233739 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?

L5 256821 S DENSITY

L6 1500 S L5 (S) L4

L7 2 S L6 AND L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:37 ON 10 AUG 2005

S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:30:42 ON 10 AUG 2005

L8 1 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:43 ON 10 AUG 2005
L9 1273 S L8
L10 101462 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L11 358546 S DENSITY
L12 235 S L10 (S) L11
L13 1 S L12 AND L9
L14 496119 S DENS?
L15 949 S L14 AND L10
L16 3 S L15 AND L9
L17 659727 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L18 73400 S L17 AND L10
L19 73400 S L18 (S) L10
L20 69226 S L17 (S) L10
L21 493 S L20 AND L8
L22 4 S L21 AND PERCUTAN?

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 16:35:38 ON 10 AUG 2005
L23 268 S HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN
L24 88096 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L25 34444 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L26 26782 S L24 (S) L25
L27 209738 S DENS?
L28 15333 S L27 AND L26
L29 118 S L28 AND L23
L30 18 S L29 AND DENSE
L31 111 S L29 AND DENSITY
L32 1644 S L25 (S) DENSIT?
L33 22 S L32 AND L23
L34 10 S L33 NOT PY>2001

=> s percutan?
L35 11391 PERCUTAN?

=> s 135 and 123
L36 17 L35 AND L23

=> s 136 and 126
L37 16 L36 AND L26

=> s 137 and densit?
179779 DENSIT?
L38 11 L37 AND DENSIT?

=> s 123/ab
L39 1 (HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/AB)

=> d ibib

L39 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992004310 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): TRIARYLETHYLENE CARBOXYLIC ACIDS WITH ESTROGENIC
ACTIVITY
TITLE (FRENCH): ACIDES CARBOXYLIQUES DE TRIARYLETHYLENE A ACTIVITE
ESTROGENE
INVENTOR(S): PETER, C., Ruenitz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 9204310 A1 19920319

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1991-US6266 A 19910830
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1990-579,398 19900907

=> d kwic

L39 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ABEN . . . the RCOOH and X moieties are either
meta or para to the phenyl ethylene linkage. Examples of active
compounds include 4-hydroxytamoxifen
acid, 3-hydroxytamoxifen acid, 4-[1-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-
1-buten-yl]benzoic acid and
4-[1-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-1-buten-yl]phenylacetic acid.
Compositions containing these
triarylethylene carboxylic acids can be administered to patients to
alleviate medical. . .
ABFR . . . meta soit para
par rapport a la liaison ethylene phenylique. On peut citer a titre
d'exemples de composes actifs
l'acide 4-hydroxytamoxifen, l'acide 3-hydroxytamoxifen
, l'acide
4-[1-(p-hydroxyphenyle)-2-phenyle-1-butene-yl]benzoique et l'acide
4-[1-(p-hydroxyphenyle)-2-phenyle-1-butene-yl]phenylacetique. On peut
administrer des compositions
contenant ces acides carboxyliques de triarylethylene a des patients
afin. . .

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:27:28 ON 10 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:27:48 ON 10 AUG 2005
E "4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN"/CN 25

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:28:48 ON 10 AUG 2005

L2 0 S L1
L3 666 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN
L4 233739 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L5 256821 S DENSITY
L6 1500 S L5 (S) L4
L7 2 S L6 AND L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:37 ON 10 AUG 2005
S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:30:42 ON 10 AUG 2005
L8 1 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:43 ON 10 AUG 2005
L9 1273 S L8
L10 101462 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L11 358546 S DENSITY
L12 235 S L10 (S) L11
L13 1 S L12 AND L9
L14 496119 S DENS?
L15 949 S L14 AND L10
L16 3 S L15 AND L9
L17 659727 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L18 73400 S L17 AND L10
L19 73400 S L18 (S) L10
L20 69226 S L17 (S) L10
L21 493 S L20 AND L8
L22 4 S L21 AND PERCUTAN?

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 16:35:38 ON 10 AUG 2005
L23 268 S HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN
L24 88096 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L25 34444 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L26 26782 S L24 (S) L25
L27 209738 S DENS?
L28 15333 S L27 AND L26
L29 118 S L28 AND L23
L30 18 S L29 AND DENSE
L31 111 S L29 AND DENSITY
L32 1644 S L25 (S) DENSIT?
L33 22 S L32 AND L23
L34 10 S L33 NOT PY>2001
L35 11391 S PERCUTAN?
L36 17 S L35 AND L23
L37 16 S L36 AND L26
L38 11 S L37 AND DENSIT?
L39 1 S L23/AB

=> s tamoxifen
5058 TAMOXIFEN
15 TAMOXIFENS
L40 5061 TAMOXIFEN
(TAMOXIFEN OR TAMOXIFENS)

=> s 140/ti
L41 25 (TAMOXIFEN/TI)

=> s 140/ab
67 TAMOXIFEN/AB
2 TAMOXIFENS/AB
L42 67 (TAMOXIFEN/AB)
((TAMOXIFEN OR TAMOXIFENS) /AB)

=> s 142 or 147
L47 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered could not be found. To see the definition
of L-numbers, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 142 or 141
L43 70 L42 OR L41

=> s 143 and 126
L44 58 L43 AND L26

=> s 144 and percutan?
11391 PERCUTAN?
L45 6 L44 AND PERCUTAN?

=> s 145 and densit?
179779 DENSIT?
L46 6 L45 AND DENSIT?

=> s densit? (S) 125
179779 DENSIT?
L47 1644 DENSIT? (S) L25

=> s 147 and 146
L48 2 L47 AND L46

=> d ibib 1-2

L48 ANSWER 1 OF 2 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004087123 PCTFULL ED 20041019 EW 200442
TITLE (ENGLISH): PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF BREAST
CANCER WITH 4-HYDROXY TAMOXIFEN
TITLE (FRENCH): PREVENTION ET TRAITEMENT DU CANCER DU SEIN A L'AIDE DE
4-HYDROXY TAMOXIFENE
INVENTOR(S): SALIN-DROUIN, Dominique, 32, rue des Gatines, F-91370
Verrieres-le-Buisson, FR;
WEPIERRE, Jacques, 1, rue Valoise, F-77166 Grisy
Suisnes, FR;
ROUANET, Philippe, 154, rue des Quatre Seigneurs,
F-34090 Montpellier, FR
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LABORATOIRES BESINS INTERNATIONAL, 5, rue du Bourg
l'Abbe, F-75003 Paris, FR [FR, FR]
NARGOLWALLA, Cyra\$, Cabinet Plasseraud, 65/67, rue de
la Victoire, F-75440 Paris Cedex 09\$, FR
AGENT:
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2004087123	A1	20041014

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD
SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA
ZM ZW

RW (ARIPO): BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU
MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-EP15029 A 20031215

PRIORITY INFO.: US 2003-60/458,963 20030401

L48 ANSWER 2 OF 2

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004054558 PCTFULL ED 20040707 EW 200427

TITLE (ENGLISH): REDUCTION OF BREAST DENSITY WITH

4-HYDROXY TAMOXIFEN

TITLE (FRENCH): REDUCTION DE LA DENSITE MAMMAIRE A L'AIDE DE

4-HYDROXY TAMOXIFENE

INVENTOR(S): BUA, Jay, 3100 Saddle Crest Lane, Oakton, VA 22124, US
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LABORATOIRES BESINS INTERNATIONAL, 5, rue du Bourg
l'Abbe, F-75003 Paris, FR [FR, FR]
NARGOLWALLA, Cyra\$, Cabinet Plasseraud, 65/67, rue de
la Victoire, F-75440 Paris Cedex 9\$, FR

AGENT:

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2004054558	A2	20040701

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
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ZM ZW

RW (ARIPO): BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU
MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-EP15030 A 20031215

PRIORITY INFO.: US 2002-60/433,958 20021218

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:27:28 ON 10 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:27:48 ON 10 AUG 2005
E "4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN"/CN 25

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:28:48 ON 10 AUG 2005

L2 0 S L1

L3 666 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

L4 233739 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?

L5 256821 S DENSITY

L6 1500 S L5 (S) L4

L7 2 S L6 AND L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:37 ON 10 AUG 2005
S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:30:42 ON 10 AUG 2005
L8 1 S 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:43 ON 10 AUG 2005

L9 1273 S L8

L10 101462 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?

L11 358546 S DENSITY

L12 235 S L10 (S) L11

L13 1 S L12 AND L9

L14 496119 S DENS?

L15 949 S L14 AND L10

L16 3 S L15 AND L9

L17 659727 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L18 73400 S L17 AND L10

L19 73400 S L18 (S) L10

L20 69226 S L17 (S) L10

L21 493 S L20 AND L8

L22 4 S L21 AND PERCUTAN?

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 16:35:38 ON 10 AUG 2005

L23 268 S HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN

L24 88096 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L25 34444 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?

L26 26782 S L24 (S) L25

L27 209738 S DENS?

L28 15333 S L27 AND L26

L29 118 S L28 AND L23

L30	18	S	L29	AND	DENSE
L31	111	S	L29	AND	DENSITY
L32	1644	S	L25	(S)	DENSIT?
L33	22	S	L32	AND	L23
L34	10	S	L33	NOT	PY>2001
L35	11391	S	PERCUTAN?		
L36	17	S	L35	AND	L23
L37	16	S	L36	AND	L26
L38	11	S	L37	AND	DENSIT?
L39	1	S	L23	/AB	
L40	5061	S	TAMOXIFEN		
L41	25	S	L40	/TI	
L42	67	S	L40	/AB	
L43	70	S	L42	OR	L41
L44	58	S	L43	AND	L26
L45	6	S	L44	AND	PERCUTAN?
L46	6	S	L45	AND	DENSIT?
L47	1644	S	DENSIT?	(S)	L25
L48	2	S	L47	AND	L46

⇒

---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	19.43	62.21
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.73

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LOGINID: SSSPTA1642BJF

PASSWORD:

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data from INPADOC

NEWS 4 FEB 28 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available

NEWS 5 MAR 02 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN

NEWS 6 MAR 03 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced

NEWS 7 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded

NEWS 8 MAR 22 KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced

NEWS 9 MAR 22 Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY

NEWS 10 MAR 22 PATDPASPC - New patent database available

NEWS 11 MAR 22 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags

NEWS 12 APR 04 EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields

NEWS 13 APR 04 EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced

NEWS 14 APR 18 New CAS Information Use Policies available online

NEWS 15 APR 25 Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs), based on application date in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S. applications.

NEWS 16 APR 28 Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for U.S. patent records in CA/CAplus

NEWS 17 MAY 23 GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images

NEWS 18 MAY 23 REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from CHEMCATS

NEWS 19 JUN 06 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available

NEWS 20 JUN 13 RUSSIAPAT: New full-text patent database on STN

NEWS 21 JUN 13 FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images

NEWS 22 JUN 27 MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions and text labels

NEWS 23 JUL 01 MEDICONF removed from STN

NEWS 24 JUL 07 STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005

NEWS 25 JUL 13 SCISEARCH reloaded

NEWS 26 JUL 20 Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software, STN AnaVist, now available

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:51:47 ON 11 AUG 2005

=> file pctfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.21	0.21

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 08:52:01 ON 11 AUG 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 AUG 2005 <20050809/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200531 <200531/EW>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

=> s hydroxytamoxifen or (hyrdroxy tamoxifen)
268 HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN
13 HYRDRDROXY
5058 TAMOXIFEN
15 TAMOXIFENS
5061 TAMOXIFEN
(TAMOXIFEN OR TAMOXIFENS)
0 HYRDRDROXY TAMOXIFEN
(HYRDRDROXY (W) TAMOXIFEN)
L1 268 HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN OR (HYRDRDROXY TAMOXIFEN)

=> s tamoxifen
5058 TAMOXIFEN
15 TAMOXIFENS
L2 5061 TAMOXIFEN
(TAMOXIFEN OR TAMOXIFENS)

=> s 12/ab
67 TAMOXIFEN/AB
2 TAMOXIFENS/AB
L3 67 (TAMOXIFEN/AB)
((TAMOXIFEN OR TAMOXIFENS) /AB)

=> s 12/ti
L4 25 (TAMOXIFEN/TI)

=> s 14 or 12
L5 5061 L4 OR L2

=> s 14 or 13
L6 70 L4 OR L3

=> s breast or mammar
=> s breast or mammar?
28618 BREAST
1130 BREASTS
28849 BREAST
(BREAST OR BREASTS)
13019 MAMMAR?
L7 34444 BREAST OR MAMMAR?

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?
70495 CANCER?
59135 TUMOR?
20255 NEOPLAS?
L8 88096 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s 17/ab
1789 BREAST/AB
86 BREASTS/AB
1818 BREAST/AB
((BREAST OR BREASTS) /AB)
241 MAMMAR?/AB

L9 2015 (BREAST/AB OR MAMMAR?/AB)

=> s 19 and 18
L10 1529 L9 AND L8

=> s percutaneous? or topical?
10644 PERCUTANEOUS?
49656 TOPICAL?
L11 57173 PERCUTANEOUS? OR TOPICAL?

=> s 111 and 110
L12 498 L11 AND L10

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FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 08:52:01 ON 11 AUG 2005
L1 268 S HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN OR (HYDROXY TAMOXIFEN)
L2 5061 S TAMOXIFEN
L3 67 S L2/AB
L4 25 S L2/TI
L5 5061 S L4 OR L2
L6 70 S L4 OR L3
L7 34444 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L8 88096 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L9 2015 S L7/AB
L10 1529 S L9 AND L8
L11 57173 S PERCUTANEOUS? OR TOPICAL?
L12 498 S L11 AND L10

=> s 112 and 16
L13 10 L12 AND L6

=> s 113 and 11
L14 5 L13 AND L1

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294498 PY>2002
L15 1 L14 NOT PY>2002

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L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001063292 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE OF HET, A NOVEL
MODULATOR OF ESTROGEN ACTION
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS ET UTILISATIONS DE HET, UN NOUVEAU
MODULATEUR DE L'ACTION OESTROGENIQUE
INVENTOR(S): OESTERREICH, Steffi;
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
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WO 2001-US6135 A 20010222

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L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ABEN Estrogen Receptor; Nuclear Matrix Protein HET/SAF-B; Transcription;
Repression; Antiestrogen; Tamoxifen. Disclosed are methods for
the detection of tumor cells, in particular human
breast cancer cells. Genetic and antibody probes and
methods useful in determining the presence of and monitoring
tumor cell proliferation are also described. The methods involve
determining HET polypeptide expression, mRNA levels or loss of
heterozygosity at human chromosomal locus 19p13 as a measure of
tumor cell malignancy. These methods are also of use in
distinguishing breast cancers that are resistant to
estrogen antagonists, such as tamoxifen, from estrogen
antagonist sensitive tumors. Also described are procedures for
transforming cells with HET gene containing vectors that express HET
polypeptide. Such procedures may be of use in converting
tamoxifen-resistant tumors into tamoxifen
-sensitive tumors.

ABFR Mots-cles : recepteur d'oestrogene ; proteine de matrice nucleaire
HET/SAF-B ; transcription, repression; anti-oestrogene; tamoxifene
L'invention concerne des procedes de detection de cellules
tumorales, en particulier de cellules du cancer du
sein humain. Elle concerne en outre des sondes genetiques et des sondes
d'anticorps ainsi que des procedes servant a determiner la presence
d'une proliferation de cellules tumorales et des surveiller
celle-ci. Ces procedes consistent a mesurer l'expression du polypeptide
HET, les taux d'ARNm ou la perte du caractere heterozygote dans le locus
chromosomalique 19p13, afin de determiner le degré de malignite des
cellules tumorales. Ces procedes permettent en outre de
distinguer les cancers du sein résistants aux antagonistes de
l'oestrogene tels que le tamoxifene, des tumeurs sensibles aux
antagonistes de l'oestrogene. L'invention concerne en outre des
procedures consistant a transformer des cellules avec des vecteurs
contenant un gene HET exprimant le polypeptide HET. Ces procedures
peuvent etre utiles pour convertir les tumeurs résistantes au tamoxifene
en tumeurs sensibles au tamoxifene.

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ABFR . . . d'oestrogene ; proteine de matrice nucleaire HET/SAF-B ; transcription, repression; anti-oestrogene; tamoxifene L'invention concerne des procedes de detection de cellules tumorales, en particulier de cellules du cancer du sein humain. Elle concerne en outre des sondes genetiques et des sondes d'anticorps ainsi que des procedes servant a determiner la presence d'une proliferation de cellules tumorales et des surveiller celle-ci. Ces procedes consistent a mesurer l'expression du polypeptide HET, les taux d'ARNm ou la perte du caractere heterozygote dans le locus chromosomal 19p13, afin de determiner le degré de malignite des cellules tumorales . Ces procedes permettent en outre de distinguer les cancers du sein resitants aux antagonistes de l'oestrogene tels que le tamoxifene, des tumeurs sensibles aux antagonistes de l'oestrogene. L'invention concerne. . .

DETD 1.1 Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to cancer biology. In particular, it concerns novel methods and compositions for modulating estrogen actions. The present invention further relates to detection, diagnosis and prognosis of breast cancer and the identification of tamoxifen-resistant breast cancers. Another aspect of the present invention relates to gene therapy for altering the phenotype of tumor cells.

More particularly, it concerns use of expression vectors comprising an BET gene to increase the sensitivity of the tumor cell to estrogen antagonists, or to decrease the sensitivity of the tumor cell to estrogen and estrogen agonists.

Hsp27 plays a role in both growth and drug resistance of human breast cancer cells in culture (Oesterreich et al, 1993). Hsp27 has been found to contribute to increased drug resistance in CHO cells (Lavoie et al., 1993), colon cancer cells (Garrido et al, 1996), and testis cancer cells (Richards et al., 1996). Elevated hsp27 levels also correlate with increased invasion of human breast cancer cells (Lemieux et al., 1996). Hsp 27 is not an independent prognostic marker for breast cancer (Oesterreich et al., 1996b). However, hsp27 predicts a significantly worse outcome in 10, a subset of ER-positive/untreated breast cancer patients (Oesterreich et al, 1996b).

Expression of hsp27 is strongly correlated with the expression of ER in

breast tumors
. (Oesterreich et al., 1996b). Several groups have tried to decrease the expression of heat shock proteins in order to circumvent drug resistance in tumors. For example, the antiestrogen toremifene (Mahvi et al, 1996) and the bioflavonoid quercetin (Sliutz et al, 1996) both decrease hsp. . .

Current therapies for breast cancer are targeted, at least in part, to the estrogen receptor. A group of compounds known as selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs) may be used in the prevention and treatment of breast cancer (Minton, 1999). These compounds mediate agonist or antagonist effects of estrogen on the ER.

However, certain breast cancers are antiestrogen resistant, and it is not unusual, for resistance to develop following antiestrogen therapy. A need exists in the art to distinguish those tumors that are sensitive to antiestrogens from those that are resistant. A method of converting antiestrogen-resistant tumors to antiestrogen-sensitive tumors would be of great benefit for treatment of breast cancer.

THE INVENTION

The present invention resolves a need in the art for a diagnostic method to differentiate between antiestrogen-resistant and antiestrogen-sensitive breast tumors.

Also provided are compositions and methods of use in converting antiestrogen-resistant to antiestrogen-sensitive tumors, by administering expression vectors comprising an BET coding sequence. Specific examples include compositions and methods of use in differentiating antiestrogen-resistant and antiestrogen-sensitive tumors and in converting antiestrogen-resistant to antiestrogen-sensitive tumors.

Specific antiestrogens that are within the context of the invention include the nonsteroidal compounds Tamoxifen, Toremifene, Idoxifene, Droloxifene, TAT-59, Zindoxyfene, Trioxifene, and. . . the steroidal antiestrogens ICI 182,780 (FASLODEX™) and EM Tamoxifen is a particularly well-known estrogen antagonist that exhibits efficacy for treatment of breast cancer. Some of the other nonsteroidal compounds, e.g. TAT-59, are metabolized into an active metabolite of Tamoxifen or are analogues of Tamoxifen, e.g.. . .

linked to the region encoding said protein, under conditions effective for the uptake and expression of said nucleic acid by said tumor cell, wherein said cell is

converted from a phenotype displaying normal steroid hormone receptor activity to one displaying reduced steroid hormone receptor. . . .

Of course, as detailed herein, some of the primary embodiments of the present invention entail the diagnosing and treatment of breast cancer. Exemplary forms of breast cancer that may be diagnosed and/or treated according to the invention include infiltrating duct carcinoma, lobular carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, tubular carcinoma,

In some embodiments, the invention relates to methods for detecting resistance to antiestrogens in breast cancer cells, comprising: a) obtaining a sample suspected of containing breast cancer cells; b) contacting said sample with an antibody that specifically binds to an BET polypeptide under conditions effective to bind said antibody. . . .

Western blotting, ELISA, Northern blotting, slot blotting, dot blotting and/or DNA chip assay

Alternative embodiments include methods for predicting antiestrogen resistance

in breast cancer cells, comprising: a) measuring the amount of BET gene product in a sample containing breast cancer cells; and b) comparing the amount of BET gene product present in said sample with the amount of BET gene product in samples selected from patients with antiestrogen-resistant and antiestrogen-sensitive breast

cancers. Exemplary antiestrogens can be selected from the group consisting of Tamoxifen, Torenffene, Idoxifene, Droloxifene, TAT-59, Zindoxifene, Trioxifene, Raloxifene, ICI 182,780 and EM. . . .

The invention also relates to method for predicting antiestrogen resistance in breast cancer cells, comprising: a) obtaining a breast cancer cell sample and a normal cell sample from the same individual; b) amplifying chromosomal DNA from said breast cancer and normal cell samples using primers selected to amplify a chromosomal locus comprising the BET gene; and c) comparing the amplification products from said breast cancer and normal cells, wherein loss of heterozygosity (LOH) at said locus indicated by an amplification product present in the normal cell and missing in the breast cancer cell is indicative of antiestrogen resistance in said breast cancer cell.

In a further embodiment, the invention anticipates methods for detecting anti-estrogen resistance in breast cancer cells, comprising: a)

obtaining a sample suspected of containing breast cancer cells; b) measuring the amount of BET gene product in said sample,] wherein said BET gen& product is a molecule. . . in the amount of BET gene product in said sample compared with the amount in normal cells indicates anti-estrogen resistance of breast cancer cells.

The invention further encompasses methods of malignant breast cancer diagnosis, comprising determining loss of heterozygosity (LOH) at a chromosomal locus comprising the BET gene, wherein LOH at said locus is indicative of antiestrogen resistance in breast cancer cells. Likewise, the invention encompasses methods of determining likelihood of survival for a breast tumor subject, comprising determining loss of heterozygosity (LOH) at a chromosomal locus comprising the BET gene in a breast tumor cell sample from said subject, wherein LOH at said locus is associated with a decreased probability of survival.

The invention further contemplates methods for altering the phenotype of a breast tumor cell comprising contacting the cell with a nucleic acid comprising (i) a DNA sequence encoding a BET protein and (ii) a promoter active in said breast tumor cell, wherein said promoter is operably linked to the region encoding said protein, under conditions effective for the uptake and expression of said nucleic acid by said tumor cell. In some exemplary embodiments, the BET protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. For example, the breast tumor cell may be converted from a phenotype resistant to antiestrogen to a phenotype sensitive to antiestrogen. In this case, the antiestrogen may. . .

FIG. 6A and FIG. 611. BET/SAF-B expression is decreased in antiestrogen-resistant xenograft tumors.

FIG. 7 illustrates a human metaphase spread with the BET PI probe fluorescently labeling both chromosome 19 homologs at 19p13 >p13.3 FIG. 8 shows an LOH analysis at human chromosomal locus 19p13 of breast tumor specimens. Breast biopsy DNA (normal and tumor) was analyzed using PCRTm based microsatellite markers corresponding to 19-pter (Genethon, see Gyapay et al, 1994).

FIG. 9 illustrates HET expression in primary breast cancers. Frozen tumor powder was homogenized in 5% SDS, and 25 μ g protein was resolved on 7.5% PAGE. After transferring onto nitrocellulose, BET was detected. . .

FIG. 11 shows that transient transfection of antisense BET into 293 cancer cells causes an increased rate of cell division, as measured by [³H]-thymidine incorporation into DNA. Cells were transfected with 0.02, 0.2. . . .

activity, it is meant that the molecule in question has the ability to inhibit cell transformation, or to prevent metastasis or invasive tumor growth. Other phenotypes that may be regulated by the normal BET gene product are angiogenesis, cell adhesion, migration, cell-to-cell signaling, cell growth,

The term tumor suppressor is well-known to those of skill in the art.

Examples of other tumors suppressors are p53, Rb and p16, to name a few. While these molecules are structurally distinct, they form a group of functionally-related molecules, of which BET is a member. The uses for which these other tumor suppressors now are being exploited are equally applicable here.

The inventors have discovered that the gene encoding the BET protein (the 15 HET gene) is a tumor suppressor gene. BET has been mapped to chromosomal locus 19p13 p13 Using LOH technology, it was found that this locus is lost in 50-60% of breast cancer patients, which is higher than the LOH described for any other tumor suppressor gene described to date (e.g., p53, Rb).

the entire BET molecule, the present invention also relates to fragments of the polypeptide that may or may not retain the tumor suppressing (or other) activity of BET. Fragments including the N-terminus of the molecule may be generated by genetic engineering of translation stop. . . .

Encoding HET
Nucleic acids according to the present invention may encode an entire BET gene, a domain of BET that expresses a tumor suppressing function, or any other fragment of the BET sequences set forth herein. The nucleic acid may be derived from genomic DNA. . . .

4 5 Antisense Constructs

In some cases, mutant tumor suppressors may not be non-functional. Rather, they may have aberrant functions that cannot be overcome by replacement gene therapy, even where the. . . .

4 6 Ribozymes

Another approach for addressing the dominant negative mutant tumor

suppressor is through the use of ribozymes. Although proteins traditionally have been used for catalysis of nucleic acids, another class of macromolecules. . .

I (TN 1)

Platelet-Derived Growth Factor

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

SV40

ENHA-NCER/PROMOTER

Polyoma,

Retroviruses

PapiRoma, Virus

Hepatitis B Virus

Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Cytomegalovirus

TABLE3

Element Inducer

Mr II Phorbol Ester (TPA)

Heavy metals

MMTV (mouse mammary tumor Glucocorticoids virus)

P-Interferon poly(rl)X

poly(rc)

Adenovirus 5 E2 Ela

c-jun Phorbol Ester (TPA), H202

Collagenase Phorbol Ester (TPA)

Stromelysin Phorbol Ester (TPA), IOL-1

SV40 Phorbol Ester (TPA)

Murine NIX. . . Interferon, Newcastle Disease Virus

GRP78 Gene A23187

a Macroglobuhn IL-6

Vitnentin Serum

MHC Class I Gene H-2kB Interferon

HSP70 Ela, SV40 Large T Antigen

Proliferin Phorbol Ester-TPA

Tumor Necrosis Factor FMA

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone a Thyroid Hon-none

Gene

Insulin E Box Glucose

Where a cDNA insert is employed, typically one will typically. . .

that a

nucleic acid encoding a BET gene also may be specifically delivered into a cell type

such as lung, epithelial, or tumor cells, by any number of receptor-ligand systems with

or without liposomes. For example, epidermal growth factor (EGF) may be used as

the receptor for mediated delivery of a nucleic acid encoding a gene in many tumor

cells that exhibit upregulation of EGF receptor. Mannose can be used to target the

mannose receptor on liver cells. Also, antibodies to. . .

most widely used means of large scale production of cells and cell products. However, suspension cultured cells have limitations, such as tumorigenic

potential and lower protein production than adherent T-cells.

of the type that was used to provide the somatic and myeloma cells for the original fusion. The injected animal develops

tumors
secreting the specific monoclonal antibody produced by the fused cell hybrid. The body fluids of the animal, such as serum or ascites. . .

4.4 Diagnosing Cancers Involving HET

The present inventors have determined that alterations in BET are associated with breast cancer and may be associated with other malignancies. Therefore, BET and the corresponding gene may be employed as a diagnostic or prognostic indicator of cancer. More specifically, point mutations, deletions, insertions, allelic loss, or regulatory perturbations relating to BET may cause cancer or promote cancer development, cause or promote tumor progression at a primary site, and/or cause or promote metastasis. Other phenomena associated with malignancy that may be affected by BET expression. . .

Another aspect of the present invention concerns distinguishing tamoxifen-sensitive from tamoxifen-resistant cancers, more particularly breast cancers.

Tamoxifen resistance is associated with decreased levels of BET gene products in breast cancer cells. Determination of BET expression levels, by assay of BET mRNA or protein, may be used to distinguish tumors that are resistant to estrogen antagonists (such as tamoxifen) from tumors that are sensitive to estrogen antagonists.

Alternatively, LOH assay may be used to identify tumors that have lost an allele of the BET gene. Such tumors are expected to show a decreased expression of HET gene product.

alterations in the expressed product in a biological sample. In particular, the present invention relates to the diagnosis or prognosis of breast cancer.

a patient with a sufficiently large reference group of normal patients and patients that have BET-related pathologies, such as malignant breast tumors. In this way, it is possible to correlate the amount or type of BET detected (for example, mutant or truncated BET polypeptides) with various clinical states. In particular applications, such as breast cancers, it is contemplated that different levels of progression of breast cancer may be identified. In further embodiments, the sensitivity of tumors to estrogen antagonists, such as tamoxifen, may be determined.

5 The amplified sequences may then be identified and quantitated. The presence of the BET gene or mutants thereof may be used in the methods disclosed herein to determine degree of malignancy, cell tumorigenicity, and potential prognosis/diagnosis of cancers such as breast cancers.

as ELISA and Western blotting. This may provide a screen for the presence or absence of malignancy, as a predictor of future cancer, or to distinguish tamoxifen-resistant from tamoxifen-sensitive tumors.

or inhibition or stimulation of cell-to-cell signaling, growth, metastasis, cell division, cell migration, soft agar colony formation, contact inhibition, invasiveness, angiogenesis, apoptosis, tumor progression or other malignant phenotype. Preferred embodiments include assay of cell replication by incorporation of radiolabeled thymidine or colony formation. A preferred. . .

the use of various animal models. By developing or isolating mutant cells lines that fail to express normal BET, one can generate cancer models in mice that will be predictive of cancers in humans and other mammals. These models may employ the orthotopic or systemic administration of

tumor cells to mimic primary and/or metastatic cancers

. Alternatively, one may induce cancers in animals by providing agents known to be responsible for certain events associated with malignant transformation and/or tumor progression. Finally, transgenic animals (discussed below) that lack a wild-type BET may be utilized as models for cancer development and treatment.

any route that could be utilized for clinical or non-clinical purposes, including but not limited to oral, nasal, buccal, rectal, vaginal or topical. Alternatively, administration may be by intratracheal instillation, bronchial instillation, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal or intravenous injection. Specifically contemplated are systemic intravenous injection, regional. . .

a compound in vivo may involve a variety of different criteria. Such criteria include, but are not limited to, survival, reduction of tumor burden or mass, arrest or slowing of tumor progression, elimination of tumors, inhibition or prevention of metastasis, increased activity level, improvement in immune effector function and improved food intake.

The present invention also contemplates, in another embodiment, the treatment of cancer. The types of cancer that may be treated, according to the present invention, are limited only by the involvement of BET. By involvement is meant that, it is not even a requirement that BET be mutated or abnormal - the overexpression of this

tumor suppressor may actually overcome other lesions within the cell. Thus, it is contemplated that a wide variety of tumors may be treated using BET therapy.

In many contexts, it is not necessary that the tumor cell be killed or induced to undergo normal cell death or apoptosis. Rather, to accomplish a meaningful treatment, all that is required is that the tumor growth be slowed to some degree. It may be that the tumor growth is completely blocked, however, or that some tumor regression is achieved. Clinical terminology such as remission and reduction of tumor burden also are contemplated given their normal usage.

In further embodiments, the treatment of cancer with BET therapy may be directed towards malignancies that are or are likely to become resistant to therapeutic compounds. In one embodiment, BET therapy may be used to treat cancer cells that have become resistant to compounds that inhibit steroid receptors. In another embodiment, BET therapy may be used to treat cells. . .

the therapeutic embodiments contemplated by the present inventors is the intervention, at the molecular level, in the events involved in the tumorigenesis of some cancers. Specifically, the present inventors intend to provide, to a cancer cell, an expression construct capable of providing BET to that cell. Any of the gene sequence variants discussed above which would encode. . .

Various routes are contemplated for various tumor types. The section below on routes contains an extensive list of possible routes. For practically any tumor, systemic delivery is contemplated. This will prove especially important for attacking microscopic or metastatic cancer. Where discrete tumor mass may be identified, a variety of direct, local and regional approaches may be taken. For example, the tumor may be injected directly with the expression vector. A tumor bed may be treated prior to, during or after resection. Following resection, one generally will deliver the vector by a catheter left in place following surgery. One may utilize the tumor vasculature to introduce the vector into the tumor by injecting a supporting vein or artery. A more

distal blood supply route also may be utilized.

different embodiment, ex vivo gene therapy is contemplated. This approach is particularly suited, although not limited, to treatment of bone marrow

associated cancers. In an ex vivo embodiment, cells from the patient are removed and

maintained outside the body for at least some period of time. During this period, a

therapy is delivered, after which the cells are reintroduced into the patient. Preferably,

any tumor cells in the sample have been killed.

own bone marrow donor. Thus, a normally lethal dose of irradiation or chemotherapeutic may be delivered to the patient to kill tumor cells, and the bone

marrow repopulated with the patient's own cells that have been maintained (and

perhaps expanded) ex vivo. Because bone marrow is often contaminated with tumor

cells, it is desirable to purge the bone marrow of these cells. Use of gene therapy to accomplish this goal is yet. . . .

4.2 Immunotherapies

Immunotherapeutics, generally, rely on the use of immune effector cells and

molecules to target and destroy cancer cells. The immune effector may be, for

example, an antibody specific for some marker on the surface of a tumor cell. The

antibody alone may serve as an effector of therapy or it may recruit other cells to

actually effect cell killing. . . . targeting agent. Alternatively, the effector may be a lymphocyte

carrying a surface molecule that interacts, either directly or indirectly, with a tumor cell

target. Various effector cells include cytotoxic T cells and NK cells.

part of a

combined therapy, in conjunction with BET-targeted gene therapy. The general

approach for combined therapy is discussed below. Generally, the tumor cell must

bear some marker that is amenable to targeting, i.e., is not present on the majority of

other cells. Many tumor markers exist and any of these may be suitable for targeting in

the context of the present invention. Common tumor markers include

carcinoembryonic antigen, prostate specific antigen, urinary tumor associated antigen,

fetal antigen, tyrosinase (p97), gp68, TAG-72, MUG, sialyl Lewis antigen, MuCA,,

MucB, PLAP, estrogen receptor, larninin receptor, erb B and. . . .

4.3 Combined Therapy with Immunotherapy, Traditional Chemo- or Radiotherapy

1.5 Tumor cell resistance to DNA damaging agents represents a major problem in

clinical oncology. One goal of current cancer research is to find ways to improve the

efficacy of chemo- and radiotherapy. One way is by combining such traditional therapies with gene therapy. For example, the herpes simplex-thyroidine kinase (HS-tk) gene, when delivered to brain tumors by a retroviral vector system, successfully induced susceptibility to the antiviral agent ganciclovir (Culver et al., 1992). In the context of. . .

To HI cells, inhibit cell growth, inhibit metastasis, inhibit angiogenesis or otherwise reverse or reduce the malignant phenotype of tumor cells, using the methods and compositions of the present invention, one would generally contact a target cell with an BET expression construct. . .

I In treating cancer according to the invention, one would contact the tumor cells with an agent in addition to the expression construct. This may be achieved by irradiating

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UV-light, γ -rays or even I^0 microwaves. Alternatively, the tumor cells may be contacted with the agent by administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a. . .

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184564 PY>2003
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L16 ANSWER 1 OF 2 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003039466 PCTFULL ED 20030520 EW 200320
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHOD OF TREATING OESTROGEN RESPONSIVE BREAST
CANCER
TITLE (FRENCH): METHODE DE TRAITEMENT DU CANCER DU SEIN

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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 5
 ACCESSION NUMBER: PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 2005058297 PCTFULL ED 20050706 EW 200526
 TITLE (ENGLISH): USE OF 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN FOR THE PREPARATION
 OF A MEDICAMENT FOR THE TREATMENT OF GYNECOMASTIA
 UTILISATION DE 4-HYDROXYTAMOXIFENE DANS LA PREPARATION
 D'UN MEDICAMENT DESTINE AU TRAITEMENT DE LA
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2005058297	A1	20050630

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO
CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR
HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO
RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ
VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

RW (ARIPO): BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT
LT LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2004-EP14295 A 20041213

PRIORITY INFO.: EP 2003-03293156.0 20031215

US 2003-10/734,640 20031215

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:51:47 ON 11 AUG 2005)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 08:52:01 ON 11 AUG 2005

L1 268 S HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN OR (HYRDROXY TAMOXIFEN)
L2 5061 S TAMOXIFEN
L3 67 S L2/AB
L4 25 S L2/TI
L5 5061 S L4 OR L2
L6 70 S L4 OR L3
L7 34444 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L8 88096 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L9 2015 S L7/AB
L10 1529 S L9 AND L8
L11 57173 S PERCUTANEOUS? OR TOPICAL?
L12 498 S L11 AND L10
L13 10 S L12 AND L6
L14 5 S L13 AND L1
L15 1 S L14 NOT PY>2002
L16 2 S L14 NOT PY>2003

=> s l2 and l2

L17 5061 L2 AND L2

=> s l17 and l12

L18 145 L17 AND L12

=> s l2/clm

L19 752 (TAMOXIFEN/CLM)

=> s l1/clm

29 HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CLM
3 HYRDROXY/CLM
752 TAMOXIFEN/CLM
0 HYRDROXY TAMOXIFEN/CLM
((HYRDROXY(W) TAMOXIFEN) /CLM)
L20 29 (HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN/CLM OR (HYRDROXY TAMOXIFEN/CLM))

=> s 120 or 119
L21 757 L20 OR L19

=> s 121 and 118
L22 36 L21 AND L18

=> s 122 not py>2002
294498 PY>2002
L23 16 L22 NOT PY>2002

=> s 123 not py>2001
398484 PY>2001
L24 15 L23 NOT PY>2001

=> d ibib 5

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 15 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001054699 PCTFULL ED 20020827
TITLE (ENGLISH): SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS IN COMBINATION
WITH ESTROGENS
TITLE (FRENCH): MODULATEURS SELECTIFS DU RECEPTEUR D'OESTROGENE, EN
COMBINAISON AVEC DES OESTROGENES
INVENTOR(S): LABRIE, Fernand
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ENDORECHERCHE, INC.;
LABRIE, Fernand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 2001054699 A1 20010802

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-CA86 A 20010126
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-60/178,601 20000128

=> d scan

L24 15 ANSWERS PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHOD OF TREATMENT OF PROSTATE CANCER
TIFR METHODE DE TRAITEMENT DU CANCER DE LA PROSTATE

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L24 15 ANSWERS PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS FOR IDENTIFYING, TREATING OR MONITORING ASYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS
FOR RISK REDUCTION OR THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT OF BREAST CANCER
TIFR PROCEDES D'IDENTIFICATION, DE TRAITEMENT OU DE CONTROLE DES PATIENTS
ASYMPTOMATIQUES, POUR LA REDUCTION DES RISQUES OU LE TRAITEMENT
THERAPEUTIQUE DU CANCER DU SEIN

L24 15 ANSWERS PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
TIEN BCMP-7 AS MARKER FOR DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER
TIFR BCMP 7 EN TANT QUE MARQUEUR POUR LE DIAGNOSTIC DU CANCER DU

SEIN

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:51:47 ON 11 AUG 2005)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 08:52:01 ON 11 AUG 2005
L1 268 S HYDROXYTAMOXIFEN OR (HYRDROXY TAMOXIFEN)
L2 5061 S TAMOXIFEN
L3 67 S L2/AB
L4 25 S L2/TI
L5 5061 S L4 OR L2
L6 70 S L4 OR L3
L7 34444 S BREAST OR MAMMAR?
L8 88096 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L9 2015 S L7/AB
L10 1529 S L9 AND L8
L11 57173 S PERCUTANEOUS? OR TOPICAL?
L12 498 S L11 AND L10
L13 10 S L12 AND L6
L14 5 S L13 AND L1
L15 1 S L14 NOT PY>2002
L16 2 S L14 NOT PY>2003
L17 5061 S L2 AND L2
L18 145 S L17 AND L12
L19 752 S L2/CLM
L20 29 S L1/CLM
L21 757 S L20 OR L19
L22 36 S L21 AND L18
L23 16 S L22 NOT PY>2002
L24 15 S L23 NOT PY>2001

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	21.54	21.75

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:00:36 ON 11 AUG 2005

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Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1642BJF

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 948239-70-1

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experimental property data in the original document. For information
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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> s isopropyl myristate
      114659 ISOPROPYL
          2 ISOPROPYLS
      114659 ISOPROPYL
          (ISOPROPYL OR ISOPROPYLS)
      650 MYRISTATE
          3 MYRISTATES
      650 MYRISTATE
          (MYRISTATE OR MYRISTATES)
L1      5 ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE
          (ISOPROPYL (W) MYRISTATE)

=> s isopropyl myristate/cn
L2          1 ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE/CN
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=> d cn

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L2  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CN  Tetradecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN  Myristic acid, isopropyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN  1-Methylethyl tetradecanoate
CN  Bisomel
CN  Crodadol IPM
CN  Crodamol IPM
CN  D 50
CN  D 50 (emollient)
CN  Deltyl Extra
CN  Emcol IM
CN  Emerest 2314
CN  Estol 1512
CN  Estol 1514
CN  Estol IPM 1512
CN  IPM
CN  IPM 100
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CN IPM-EX
CN IPM-R
CN Isomyst
CN Isopropyl myristate
CN Isopropyl tetradecanoate
CN Kessco IPM
CN Kesscomir
CN Lexol IPM
CN Nikkol IPM
CN Nikkol IPM 100
CN NSC 406280
CN Pelemol IPM
CN Promyr
CN Radia 7190
CN Rilanit IPM
CN Sinnoester MIP
CN Stepan D 50
CN Stepan IPM
CN Tegosoft M
CN Wickenol 101

=> file caplus			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
	ENTRY	SESSION	
FULL ESTIMATED COST	18.15	18.36	

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Sep 2007 (20070926/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 12
L3 3572 L2

=> s percutaneous (L) 13
9742 PERCUTANEOUS
L4 75 PERCUTANEOUS (L) L3

=> s hydroxypropylcellulose/cn
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L6 0 L5

=> s hydroxypropylcellulose
2579 HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
5 HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSES
L7 2581 HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
(HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE OR HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSES)

=> s 17 and 14
L8 0 L7 AND L4

=> s 14 not py>1999
8584294 PY>1999
L9 28 L4 NOT PY>1999

=> d ibib 1-5

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:252431 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:63806
TITLE: Influence of additives on percutaneous absorption of piroxicam from cataplasm
AUTHOR(S): Okuyama, Hirohisa; Ikeda, Yasuo; Imamori, Katsumi; Takayama, Kozo; Nagai, Tsuneiji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Res. Lab., SSP Co., Ltd., Narita, 286-8511, Japan
SOURCE: Drug Delivery System (1999), 14(6), 491-497
CODEN: DDSYEI; ISSN: 0913-5006
PUBLISHER: Nippon DDS Gakkai Jimukyoku
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:780838 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:257241
TITLE: Influence of propylene glycol and isopropyl myristate on the in vitro percutaneous penetration of diclofenac sodium from carbopol gels
AUTHOR(S): Arellano, A.; Santoyo, S.; Martin, C.; Ygartua, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Facultad de Farmacia, Departamento de Farmacia y Tecnologia Farmaceutica, Universidad de Navarra, Pamplona, 31080, Spain
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1999), 7(2), 129-135
CODEN: EPSCED; ISSN: 0928-0987
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:459627 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:280861
TITLE: Enhancement of percutaneous absorption of ketoprofen:

AUTHOR(S): effect of vehicles and adhesive matrix
Cho, Y.-J.; Choi, H.-K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Chosun University, Kwangju,
501-759, S. Korea
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1998), 169(1),
95-104
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:430663 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:86064
TITLE: Patches containing melatonin with good percutaneous
absorption and manufacture thereof
INVENTOR(S): Hidaka, Yoshifumi; Kato, Toshiyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teisan Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 10182455	A	19980707	JP 1996-343279	19961224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-343279	19961224

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:3676 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:79882
TITLE: Influence of permeation enhancers on the in-vivo
percutaneous absorption of indomethacin
AUTHOR(S): Rao, P. Rama; Srinivas, V.; Diwan, Prakash V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacology Division, Indian Institute Chemical
Technology, Hyderabad, 500 007, India
SOURCE: Eastern Pharmacist (1997), 40(476), 155-158
CODEN: EAPHA6; ISSN: 0012-8872
PUBLISHER: Eastern Pharmacist
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib 6-10

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:790366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:93107
TITLE: Percutaneous absorption and histopathology of a
poloxamer-based formulation of capsaicin analog
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Beom-Jin; Lee, Tae-Sup; Cha, Bong-Jin; Kim,
Soon-Hoe; Kim, Won-Bae
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Biological Rhythm and Controlled
Release Laboratory, Kangwon National University,
Chuncheon, 200-701, S. Korea
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1997), 159(1),

105-114
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:720069 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:351231
TITLE: Alcoholic solutions containing acetylsalicylic acid for percutaneous administration in antithrombotic therapy
INVENTOR(S): Traue, Juergen; Teubner, Andreas; Wadenstorfer, Elmar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Luitpold Pharma GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 803254	A1	19971029	EP 1997-106900	19970425
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
DE 19616539	A1	19971106	DE 1996-19616539	19960425
CA 2199920	A1	19971025	CA 1997-2199920	19970313
JP 10045599	A	19980217	JP 1997-118630	19970423
US 5900412	A	19990504	US 1997-845386	19970425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19616539	A 19960425

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:641893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:283277
TITLE: Percutaneous absorption of LHRH through porcine skin: effect of N-methyl 2-pyrrolidone and isopropyl myristate
AUTHOR(S): Bhatia, K. S.; Singh, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmaceutical Sci., Coll. Pharmacy, North Dakota State Univ., Fargo, ND, 58105, USA
SOURCE: Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (1997), 23(11), 1111-1114
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
PUBLISHER: Dekker
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:583214 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:308799
TITLE: In vitro percutaneous absorption of piroxicam through synthetic membranes and abdominal rat skin
AUTHOR(S): Santoyo, S.; Arellano, A.; Ygartua, P.; Martin, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Farmacia y Tecnologia Farmaceutica, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Navarra, Apt. 273, Pamplona, 31080, Spain
SOURCE: Pharmaceutica Acta Helveticae (1996), 71(2), 141-146

CODEN: PAHEAA; ISSN: 0031-6865
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 L9 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:986597 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:15517
 TITLE: Percutaneous pharmaceutical preparations containing buprenorphine
 INVENTOR(S): Tokuda, Shoichi; Ninomiya, Kazuhisa; Fukushima, Yasuhiro; Watanabe, Shigeyuki; Ochai, Mitsuru; Okumura, Mutsuo; Hosokawa, Yuko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Denko Corp., Japan; Nikken Chemicals Co., Ltd.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 680754	A2	19951108	EP 1995-106861	19950505
EP 680754	A3	19960306		
EP 680754	B1	19980930		
R: AT, BE, CH, JP 07304672	DE, DK, ES, FR, A	19951107	GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE	19940506
JP 2819236	B2	19981030	JP 1994-94241	
CA 2147918	A1	19951121	CA 1995-2147918	19950426
AT 171619	T	19981015	AT 1995-106861	19950505
ES 2123177	T3	19990101	ES 1995-106861	19950505
CN 1116525	A	19960214	CN 1995-107104	19950506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-94241	A 19940506

=> d kwic 7

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IT 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 105-99-7, Butyl adipate
 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 6938-94-9, Isopropyl adipate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alc. solns. containing acetylsalicylic acid for percutaneous administration in antithrombotic therapy)

=> file reg
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
 ENTRY SESSION
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 18.51 45.22

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=> E "HYDROXYPROPYL CELLUSLOSE"/CN 25

E1 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE-METHYL METHACRYLATE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
E2 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE-VINYLPHOSPHONIC ACID GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
E3 0 --> HYDROXYPROPYL CELLUSLOSE/CN
E4 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CHITOSAN/CN
E5 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CHITOSAN ACETATE/CN
E6 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CHITOSAN-METHACRYLIC ACID GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
E7 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CYANOCELLULOSE/CN
E8 1 HYDROXYPROPYL DEXTRIN/CN
E9 1 HYDROXYPROPYL DEXTRIN SUCCINATE/CN
E10 1 HYDROXYPROPYL DISTARCH PHOSPHATE/CN
E11 1 HYDROXYPROPYL ETHER OF CELLULOSE/CN
E12 1 HYDROXYPROPYL ETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
E13 1 HYDROXYPROPYL ETHYL CELLULOSE PHTHALATE/CN
E14 1 HYDROXYPROPYL ETHYL MALEATE/CN
E15 1 HYDROXYPROPYL ETHYLBENZOIC ACID CELLULOSE ACETATE/CN
E16 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GROUP-CONTG. DI-ME SILOXANES/CN
E17 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GROUP-TERMINATED DI-ME SILOXANES/CN
E18 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GROUP-TERMINATED SILOXANES AND SILICONES/CN
E19 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GUAR/CN
E20 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GUAR GUM/CN
E21 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GUAR GUM ETHER WITH GLYCIDYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE/CN
E22 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GUAR GUM STEARATE ESTER/CN
E23 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GUAR HYDROXYPROPYLTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE/CN
E24 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GUAR PALMITATE ESTER/CN
E25 1 HYDROXYPROPYL GUAR STEARATE/CN

=> E "HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE"/CN 25

E1 2 HYDROXYPROPYL CARBAMATE/CN
E2 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
E3 1 --> HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN
E4 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACETATE/CN
E5 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACETATE PHTHALATE/CN
E6 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACETATE PHTHALATE SUCCINATE/CN
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E10 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACETATE TRIMELLITATE SUCCINATE/CN
E11 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACRYLATE BUTYRATE/CN
E12 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACRYLATE BUTYRATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E13 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACRYLATE BUTYRATE-KAYARAD DPHA COPOLYMER/CN
E14 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACRYLATE BUTYRATE-KAYARAD PEG 400DA COPOLYMER/CN
E15 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACRYLATE BUTYRATE-KAYARAD PET 30I COPOLYMER/CN
E16 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACRYLATE BUTYRATE-KAYARAD RM 1001 COPOLYMER/CN

E17 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACRYLATE PROPIONATE-KAYARAD R 167
COPOLYMER/CN
E18 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE BENZOATE/CN
E19 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE BUTYRATE/CN
E20 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE BUTYRATE HYDROGEN SUCCINATE/CN
E21 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE BUTYRATE PHTHALATE/CN
E22 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ETHER/CN
E23 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE HYDROGEN PHOSPHONATE/CN
E24 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ISOBUTYRATE/CN
E25 1 HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ISOVALERATE/CN

=> S E3
L10 1 "HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE"/CN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 5.85 51.07

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Sep 2007 (20070926/ED)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:08:20 ON 27 SEP 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:40 ON 27 SEP 2007
L1 5 S ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE
L2 1 S ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:10:21 ON 27 SEP 2007
L3 3572 S L2
L4 75 S PERCUTANEOUS (L) L3
S HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE/CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:11:15 ON 27 SEP 2007
L5 0 S HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:11:16 ON 27 SEP 2007
L6 0 S L5
L7 2581 S HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE

L8 0 S L7 AND L4
L9 28 S L4 NOT PY>1999

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:14:11 ON 27 SEP 2007
E "HYDROXYPROPYL CELLUSLOSE"/CN 25
E "HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE"/CN 25
L10 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:15:07 ON 27 SEP 2007

=> s l10
L11 11350 L10

=> s l11 and l3
L12 142 L11 AND L3

=> s l11 and l4
L13 1 L11 AND L4

=> d ibib

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:888111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:256238
TITLE: Adhesive gels containing acid anhydride copolymers and polyhydric alcohols
INVENTOR(S): Nihei, Tomoya; Unagami, Runa; Matsuda, Kazuhiko; Yamagata, Yoshifumi; Gotoh, Hajime; Asanuma, Takeyuki; Tagaki, Narumi; Sakamoto, Yasunori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006090824	A1	20060831	WO 2006-JP303391	20060224
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
JP 2006232724	A	20060907	JP 2005-49347	20050224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-49347	A 20050224
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	145:256238		
REFERENCE COUNT:	19	THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

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L6 0 S L5
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E "HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE"/CN 25
 E "HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE"/CN 25

L10 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:15:07 ON 27 SEP 2007

L11 11350 S L10
 L12 142 S L11 AND L3
 L13 1 S L11 AND L4

=> s percutaneous

L14 9742 PERCUTANEOUS

=> s l14 and l12

L15 10 L14 AND L12

=> s l15 not py>1999

8584294 PY>1999

L16 1 L15 NOT PY>1999

=> d ibib

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:583579 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:183579

TITLE: Pharmaceutical for percutaneous application
 of metoclopramide

INVENTOR(S): Saito, Kenichiro; Heller, Jorge; Skinner, Wilfred A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. , Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 28 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3503279	A1	19850808	DE 1985-3503279	19850131
DE 3503279	C2	19890309		
US 4605670	A	19860812	US 1984-576087	19840201
JP 60161918	A	19850823	JP 1984-175206	19840824
SE 8405929	A	19850802	SE 1984-5929	19841123

SE 465452	B	19910916		
SE 465452	C	19920123		
NL 8403618	A	19850902	NL 1984-3618	19841128
CA 1252049	A1	19890404	CA 1984-468965	19841129
GB 2153223	A	19850821	GB 1984-30458	19841203
GB 2153223	B	19870624		
DK 8500433	A	19850802	DK 1985-433	19850131
CH 667810	A5	19881115	CH 1985-439	19850131
FR 2558729	A1	19850802	FR 1985-1459	19850201
FR 2558729	B1	19881028		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1984-576087	A 19840201
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 103:183579		

=> d kwic

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Pharmaceutical for percutaneous application of metoclopramide
 AB Metoclopramide (I) [364-62-5], for percutaneous administration,
 is incorporated into a carrier system containing monovalent aliphatic C6-24
 alcs.
 and/or esters of monovalent alcs. with C8-32 monocarboxylic. . .
 IT 57-55-6, biological studies 513-85-9 9004-62-0 9004-64-2
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (metoclopramide absorption by skin from pharmaceuticals containing alcs. or
 esters and lactams and)
 IT 78-70-6 106-32-1 110-27-0 111-87-5, biological studies
 112-53-8 143-28-2 150-86-7 515-69-5 589-62-8 3234-85-3
 3687-46-5 5333-42-6 58670-89-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (metoclopramide absorption by skin from pharmaceuticals containing lactams
 and)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
 Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	9.78	60.85
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION
	-0.78	-0.78

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